BRYAN TO ASSAIL ROOSEVELT AND THE STEEL TRUST

Ready for Attack on President's "Permit" to Corporation to Absorb Its Rival.

STORY OF THE BIG DEAL.

Morgan Was Able to Take Over the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company.

Bryan and the Democratic Na-Committee are gathering data to attack President Roosevelt for his Panction of the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation. The Democratic candidate already has

charged that the Steel Trust is paying its debt of gratitude by contributions to the Republican campaign fund, and that the Big Stick is flaying other trusts. Mr. Bryan will assert that the purchase was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, because it creates a monopoly in restraint of trade, but at the solicitation of Steel Trust officials Mr. Roosevelt gave them executive im-

That part of the Sherman law cited as governing the transaction reads as

munity from prosecution.

*Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspircy in restrain of trade or commerce among the several States, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be

Here are the existing facts in the

Steel Trust's Rival.

The leading competitor of the Steel Trust was the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, a corporation with \$30,000,000 capital stock, with its plants in the Southern ore regions, chiefly around Birmingham, Ala. It possessed sixteen blast furnaces, 450,000 acres of coal, ore, limestone and timber lands, 105 miles of railway, and had a capacity of \$50,000 tons of iron and steel per year. It was a money-making concern, and despite stock gambling in its shares the securities were usually quoted well above par.

Dividends of 4 per cent, on common stock were paid.

street speculation. Among them were twenty times a day all during the criti-John W. Gates, Oakleigh Thorne, former President of the Trust Company Cal week.

The night of Sunday, Nov. 3, was a Taft's letter protesting against the independent of himself, and Senator Formatical Company of the Company of street railway manipulator.

Morgan Forced Terms. their stock, but they could put it up as company could not open its doors in the fused to make the name public. collateral for loans. In fact a very morning without cash. large amount of it was held by banks

The men struggled for hours. Mr.

and trust companies, particularly the
Morgan's offer was to buy the pool's Trust Company of America. It is com- holdings of Tennessee stock at eightyput up the acquired stock as collateral.
On the first day of last November, when the financial crisis was reaching its height, between fifteen and twenty millions of this Tennessee Coal and Iron

vious sale had been at \$1.35. He would pay for them in steel trust bonds, which were selling at \$5. Tennessee stock, he said, was not negotiable in the crisis. Any bank would accept Steel bonds as security, and the hard squeezed pool the first day of last November, when the financial crisis was reaching its height, between fifteen and twenty millions of this Tennessee Coal and Iron row money to make purchases and then vious sale had been at \$1.35. He would banks and trust companies as security be relieved of having their loans called. were unable to pay. The bottom had company. dropped out of the stock market and the

for the return of your missing article if you would get it back.

Tell

all possible persons about your loss, giving them your name and address so the finder may know where

Send

a "Lost & Found" advertisement in The World if you want your announcement to be given a greater daily circulation in New York City than is obtainable through ANY TWO OTHER morning bewspapers

How Roosevelt Raised the Dough When He Ran for the Presidency

Now that the national campaign has brought out letters touchin and appertainin' to campaign contributions, the letter of E. H. Harriman telling how President Roosevelt called him to Washington for the purpose of organizing a campaign fund, is reprinted. Harriman never explained the source of the con-

Mr. Sydney Webster, 245 East Seventeenth street, New York City: Dear Sir- · · ·

About a week before the election in 1904, when looked certain that the State ticket would go Democratic, and was doubtful as to Roosevelt himself, he, the President, sent me a request to go to Washington to confer upon the political conditions in New York State.

I complied, and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money, and asked if I would help them in raising the necessary funds, as the National Committee, under control of Chairman Cortelyou, had uterly failed of obtaining them, and there was a large amount due from them to the New York State Comm. ...ee.

I explained to him that I understoou the difficulty here was mainly caused by the up-State leaders being unwilling to support Depew for re-election as United States Senator; that if he (Depew, could be taken care of in some other way I thought matters could be adjusted and the different contending elements in the party brought into close alliance again. We talked over what could be done for Depew, and finally he agreed that if found necessary he would appoint him as Ambassador

With full belief that he, the President, would keep this agreement, I came back to New York, sent for Treasurer Bliss, who told me I was their last hope, and that they had exhausted every other resource. In his presence I called up an intimate friend of Senator Depew, told him that it was necessary, in order to carry New York State, that \$200,000 should be raised at once, and that if he would help I would subscribe \$50,000. After a few words over the telephone the gentleman said he would let me know, which he did probably in three or four hours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had been raised. The checks were given to Treasurer Bliss, who took them to Chairman Cortelyou. If there were any among them of life insurance companies, or any other like organization, of course, Cortelyou must have informed the President. I do not know who the subscribers were other than the friend of Depew, who was an individual.

This amount enabled the New York State Committee to continue its work, with the result that at least 50,000 votes were turned in the city of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 votes in the

There are between 2,200 and 2,300 districts in Greater New York and in a campaign such as that the expenditure-say, of \$50 in each district for campaign purposes, not including the watchers on election day-would take more than \$100,000.

Some time in December, 1904, on my way from Virginia to New York, I stopped and had a short talk with the President. He then told me that he did not think it necessary to appoint Depew as Ambassador to Paris, as agreed—in fact, favored him for the Senate. I had not expected that he was the one (sic) as to what would be necessary, but he arrogated that to himself, and I, of course, could say nothing further. After that I used what influence I could to have Depew returned to the Senate, as I considered there had been an implied obligation which should be lived up to. . . Where do I stand? Yours sincerely,

A valuable asset of the company was a fine plant for making steel rails by the open hearth process, which many railroad managers considered superior in quality to those of the Bessemer process that the Steel Trust uses. E. H. Harriman, of the Union Pacific, began to order rails from the Tennessee company.

**The Man To The Man To The Pacific of the Man T Three-fourths of the \$30,000,000 of capital stock were held by a pool of men, most of whom are active in wall street speculation. Among them were

of America; Grant B. Schley, a stock sleepless one in the Morgan art gallery. dorsement of himself and Senator Forbroker; H. S. Black, a real estate op- The steel trust men were there. The aker in the same resolution, -iven out erator; George A. Kessler, a wine agent Tennessee Coal and Iron pool leaders by President Roosevelt Monday evenand plunger, and Anthony Brady, a were there, except "Bet-a-Million" ing. was disclosed last night. Gates, who was speeding across the ocean trying to get here in time to pre-the letter to Arthur I. Vorys, chair-man of the Republican State Committee of Ohio. President Roosevelt re-These men were pledged not to sell vent the surrender. Thorne's trust

mon custom in Wall street pools to bor- five cents on the dollar. The last preions of this Tennessee Coal and Iron security, and the hard squeezed pool her cheek and a third passed through Company pooled stock was held by members by such an exchange would her hair. for loans. These loans were called or In addition, Mr. Morgan would put more margin demanded. The debtors any sum up to \$10,000,000 in the trust

Victims Finally Give Up.

dropped out of the stock market and the Tennessee shares could not be sold at eny reasonable price.

This was the situation when the run began on the Trust Company of America, around which the pool circled, and President Oakleigh Thorne appealed to d. P. Morgan for help to save his institution.

On Saturday night, Nov. 2, Mr. Morsen summoned the distressed bankers and pool members to his art gallery. It laid before President Thorne the conditions on which he would save the rust company, namely the transfer of the independent Tennessee Coal and Iron Lange Gary suggested the word of the Steel Trust.

Thorne Cried, "Hold Up!"

The Steel Trust is Mr. Morgan's pet creation. He had in the art gallery with him his junior partner, George W. Perkins, who is chairman of the company's finance committee; E. H. Gary, the supporter of the President. They were received at the White House, and members of the cabinet were called in consultation.

Judge Gary on returning to New York announced: The President is disposed to do everything in his power that is right and proper for the benefit of the business interests of the country."

No statement was made by any members of the gobiling up of its principal value of the rust seen no prosecution of the Steel trust when the "trust of the victors and the Department of Justice would view the transaction. Instantly emissaries were sent to sound the President. These trust ambassadors were:

Henry C. Frick, the largest individual contributor to Mr. Roosevetti's campaign fund in 1904.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the trust, an active supporter of the President. They were received at the White House, and members of the cabinet were called in consultation.

Judge Gary on returning to New York announced: The President is disposed to do everything in his power that is right and proper for the benefit of the business interests of the country."

No statement was made by any members of the Administration, but there has been no prosecution of the Steel trust when the trust of

Charge Made in Senate. In the United States Senate on Feb. 26 last Senator Knute Nelson, Republican, of Minnesota, commenting on this

would be sustained. I think they went away satisfied."

Leslie M. Shaw, who had been Serre-tary of the Treasury in Mr. Roose-velt's Capinet, said in a public ad-dress in Chicago on May 22:

"A few months and the largest capidress in Chicago on May 22:

"A few months ago the largest capitalized corporation on the globe sent its representative to the Chief Executive of the United States asking permission to take over its principal competitor. It is currently reported that permission was granted, and so far as I know the American people approve. "I am an optimist, but I want to emphasize the fact that a designing, unscrupulous and ambitious Executive, clothed with authority to fix rates, to determine the life tenure of carporations and business combinations and to grant or withhold franchises, would

E. H. HARRIMAN.

VORYS THE MAN TO WHOM TAFT WROTE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.-The identity of the man to whom was addressed Judge

HER COMB A LIFE SHIELD. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 24. -David Reilly, of this city, yesterday shot at his wife three times, and then,

ROOSEVELT "PUTS GINGER" IN REPLY TO BRYAN LETTER

Declares Latter's Friend, Haskell, "Unworthy of Any Position in Our Public Life."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24 .- President Roosevelt's reply to William Jennings Bryan's demand for proof of Gov. Haskell's alleged connection with the Standdard Oil Company was issued last night after the President had conferred with members of the Cabinet, as well

Shielded a Standard Concern. By this court record it appears that the Attorney-General of the State, elected by the people, obtained an inelected by the people, obtained an injunction to prevent the Prairie Oil and Gas Company from building a pipe line, and that Gov. Haskell found this out while he was at Deaver, as appears by the representations for the dissolution of the injunction made in his name on be-half of the State before a court of superior jurisdiction to that which is-

of certain great corporation in-terests, and therefore hostile to the policies for which the Admin-istration has stood. There was no such convincing proof against Senator Foraker at that time, however, as there was against Gov. Haskell when, as you say he was with your approval made treasurer of your campaign committee. Haskell's lingitness Shown.

Haskell's Unfitness Shown.

Let me add that Gov. Haskell's utter unfitness for any public position of trust or for association with any man envious to make an appeal on a new issue to the American people has been abundantly shown wholly irrespective of this action of his in a unection with the Stancard Oh inderests. As an American citizen who prizes his Americanism and his citizenship far above any question of partisanship I regard it as a scandal and a disgrace that Gov. Haskell should be connected with the management of any national campaign.

"You close your telegram by saying that you expect and will demand fair and honorable treatment from those who are in charge of the Republican campaign. I am not in charge of the campaign, but am greatly interested in it.

"I have shown you above fairly and Haskell's Unfitness Shown.

"I have shown you above, fairly and honorably, that Gov. Haskell is a man who on every account I have named is unworthy of any position in our public life. No further investigation of these facts is required. They are spread on the record before you and they were available before Mr. Haskell was chosen for his position as treasurer.

with members of the Cabinet, as well as W. C. Haskell, sealer of weights and measures.

President Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Bryan, in part, is as follows, and was sent the Nebraskan by mall instead of being telegraphed:

The White House, Washington, Sept. 23, 1908.

Dear Sir—In my statement I purposely made no specific allusion to the Ohio matter, and shall at this time make none, in spite of its significance and in spite of the further fact that Gov. Haskell's close relations with the Standard oll interests while he was in Ohio was a matter of common notoriety. In Oklahoma it is a matter of court record.

Shielded Standard Concern

camperor jurisdiction to that which issued the injunction.

The Governor prevailed, the injunction was suspended and the pipe line was permitted to continue its work, to use the words of the Attorney-General, "without any color of law."

It has been suggested on Gov. Haskell's behalf that after all he did not favor the Standard Oil Company, but merely the Prairie Oil and Gas Company. This claim is disposed of by the testimony of the Standard Oil Company itself, taken in the latter part of 1907 in the suit now pending before the United States Court at St. Louis against the Standard Oil Company.

Contrast Yourself With Taft.

Now, contrast yourself with Mr. Taft's action in his letter of young to see the contract yourself with the proposed of the Standard Oil Company itself, taken in the latter part of 1907 in the Standard Oil Company with the Standard Oil Company. This claim is disposed to the First Congressional District Convention, which renominated Henry C. Laudenslager for his eighth term. The Vice-Presidential and the delegates to the First Congressional District Convention, which renominated Henry C. Laudenslager for his eighth term. The Vice-Presidential and made a brief speech. Following the Camden meeting, Mr. Sherman, accompanied by a large party, left for Mt. Holly, where he made another of common notoriety with the presidential to the first Congressional District Convention. Which the defender and supporter was the defender and supporter to the State was in this section of the State the greater part of the day meeting Republicans from all parts of the State the greater part of the day meeting Republicans from all parts of the State the greater part of the day meeting Republicans from all parts of New Jersey. The candidate was met by a committee from this city at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Philaderical Pennsylvania Railroad station in Philaderical Pennsylvania Railroad station in Philader CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 24.-James S.

Low Walking Shoes For Early Fall

Pumps, Sailor Ties, Corinthians (Welted Soles)

Pumps and Sailor Ties, \$3.00 and \$5.00 Corinthians, \$3.50 and \$5.00

Materials: Gun Metal, Patent Calf and Tan Russia.

Black Castor Corinthians and Newports, \$5.00

Alexander SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET

The New Dudley Waterproof Combin-\$3.95 ation Suit With Two Pairs of Knickers



Thousands of mothers from Newfoundland to Southern California and from Key West to Puget Sound will testify to the goodness of

Fifty thousand Dudley Suits have been sold in the last three years. Every Dudley Suit has been sold with the positive guarantee of \$6.00 service or a new suit FREE, and never one suit has been returned.

> Every year Brill stores sell several thousand Dudley Suits through mail orders from all over America. Here's unsolicited business built up wholly through the merits of Dudley Suits and through the good words given Dudley Suits by mothers whose boys have worn them.

This season Dudley Suits are even better than ever before. Better fabrics, better styles, better tailoring and therefore better value.

The fabrics are the new browns, olives and grays-excellent quality cassimeres of the grade usually sold for \$5.00, with one pair of trousers, and not waterproofed. The models are new, with smart fancy welt pockets, fancy cuff sleeves and cut full. The tailoring and trimmings are regular \$5.00 standard.

The waterproofing, besides offering protection against ers, adds fully 25% to the durability of the fabric.

Every Dudley Suit is sold with the positive guarded and \$6.00 service or a new suit free. Sizes are 7 to 16. Write for samples and measurement

279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St. UNION SQUARE,

Brill Brothers HARLEM STORE OPEN EVENINGS 47 CORTLANDT ST. REAF Greenwich St.

Greenhut Company Dry Goods

Note ARROW SALE Prices in Booklet

Every Item Reduced a Quarter to a Half Below Regular Prices

Free Transportation

To Patrons of this Store

The 18th Street Free Bus Service is being availed of by residents of Brooklyn, the Bronx and upper East and West sides. It affords free trans-

portation to and from the Subway, the 4th and Madison Ave Cars, the 3d Ave. El R R and Sur-

face Cars and the Surface Cars on Broadway.

TO-MORROW-We Will Hold Our

First Anniversary ARROW SALE

It will eclipse all others that have preceded it in the strength of the bargains. From every standpoint, character of merchandise, money-saving, etc., it will rank as the most important Arrow Sale we have ever held. Every department has contributed one or more items

The green cards throughout the store will direct you to the ARROW SALE BARGAINS.

Complete information of the sale is contained in the Arrow Booklet.

This booklet will be handed to you as you enter the store.

Be sure you get a copy of it, as it contains every item embraced in the sale. A number of the Arrow Sale Bargains follow-for complete list see booklet.

Main Floor

65c Colored Taffela Silk at 42c Yard Including ivory, cream, pink, tan, grey, Copenhagen, resdea, cardinal, wine, browns and navy blues all tresh and new; 19-in.

85c Colored Messaline at 62c Yard A beautiful, lustrous quality, in 18 desirable shades, both light and dark, the favor te silk for the new Directoire creations

\$1.35 Black Taffeta at 95c Yard 36-in., heavy, serviceable quality taffeta sik; excellent

\$1.35 Fancy Cheviot at \$1.00 Yard Seasonable weight cheviot, in subdued, striped effects; for suits, etc; 43-in.

\$1.25 Voites at 75c Yard Sheer, pre-ty French material, in shadow stripes and checks, 10ya, bue only.

\$1.00 Black Voile at 75c Yara Also Herringbones are in the lot; thus showing two desirable tablics for cressy and street us; perfect

Women's \$1.25 Gloves at 95c Glace kid; in black, white and colors, 2-cla p

\$3.50 Untrimmed Hats at \$2.65 Several grace ul, styl sh shapes, in Bengaime or satin, copies of French shapes

\$5.00 Ready-te-Wear Hats at \$3.50 A number of smart, tastefully-trummed hats for early

\$3.50 Plumes at \$2.65 Black of trich plumes; 10-in, with heavy flues

\$2.00 Directoire Veils at \$1.00 The very newest: Tuxedo mesh, plain and doited effects; with Chiffon rache; all colors

\$2.45 to \$5.00 Novelty Laces at \$1.75 to \$4.00 Yara Bandings, edges, etc.; in all the fall color comb nations,

including gold and silver. 45c Ribbons at 32c Yard Moire and Satin Taffeta ribbons for sashes and

millinery purposes: 61/2-in ; all the prettiest light shades. 35c Failletine Ribbon at 22c Yard A fine, justrous ribbon, in white only; 51/2-in

Women's 6 for \$1.50 Handkerchiefs at 6 for 85c Fine Irish linen, in three checked designs.

\$12.00 Imported Scoles at \$7.50 Of Marabout or Osirich feathers; black, brown and

Women's \$4.85 Robes at \$3.50 White and colored robes; lace trimmed.

\$5.50 Unmade Robes at \$3 95 White lawn; en broidery trimming

\$2.50 Sheath Bags at \$1.65 The stylish, Parisian shapes; of goat seal; mounted on riveted traines; double strap handle, fitted with change purse; in black, brown and tan.

\$4.75 Carrage Bags at \$2.45 Of real goat seal, wairus, polar seal and Morocco; black only; 7 to 10 in.; overlapping frames; single and

Women's \$3.50 Union Suits at \$2.50 Something especially choic; in Imported Swi s, stik and wool mixed and fine all-wool qualities

\$3.00 Metal Buttons at \$2.00 Doz. Fancy, colored stone-set buttons: large size. 50c Sewing Si k at 35c Spoor

Pure dye silk for machine and hand use; large spool \$5.50 Comfortables at \$3.95 Wool-filled soft comfortables silk-border coverings,

in pretty esigns, \$4.50 Wool Blankets at \$3.50 Three-quarter bed size; with pink and blue borders

\$4.50 Table Cloths at \$3.00 Satin damask; in a satin finish, several patterns; 2x3

\$7.00 and \$8.00 Tea and Coffee Pots at \$4.50 Quadruple plated, bright finished silver; fancy borders

Second Floor

Women's \$35.00 and \$40.00 Tailored Suits at \$17.50 Silk Rajah and wool suits in a number of pretty styles, shades and weaves; all charming and desirable.

Women's \$27.50 and \$30.00 Suits at \$13.75 A group of stylish, well-tailored suits, made of rajah

\$27.50 Black Lynx Sets at \$20.00 Long, satin-lined throw scart, 50-in; and large pillow

and wool materials; all the wanted shades and weaves

\$4.00 Waists at \$2.75 Taffera silk waists, in pink and white; prettily made.

Women's \$4.00 Footwear at \$3.00 All the correct styles for the fall and winter season; tan Russia calf button boots; perforated vamps; narrow toes and Cuban heels

\$12.00 Long Negligees at \$5.00 House gowns, too, of stripe silks, albatross and French flannel and challie, trimmed tastefully \$ 5.50 Silk Fetticoats at \$3.75

Soft, lustrous silk in the newest shades, with deep, full flounce. \$4.00 Corsets at \$2.50

The models desired for the new figure and costumes: fine coutil, trimmed with lace and ribbon; hip and front supporters attached. Boys' \$6.50 Suits at \$3.95 Manly double-breasted and Norfolk models of plain

and fancy cheviots; broken lots Boys' \$5.75 Suits at \$3.75 Sailor and Russian suits of tancy mixed cheviots; broken sizes.

Children's \$4.95 to \$5.50 Dresses at \$3.00 Cashmere and serge dresse; trimmed prettily; 2, 3, 4

Children's \$6.50 and \$7.00 Frocks at \$4.75 Dainty litt e models of plaid serge and white cashmere; 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.

Misses' \$5.75 Silk Petticoats at \$3.95 Of fine taffeta silk, with full sectional flounce; silk underlay; in all the wanted shades and black

Third Floor

\$32.50 Wilton Rugs at \$24.50 Oriental designs and colorings; all wool quality.

\$55.00 and \$65 00 Savank Rugs at *\$35.00* These are of the foremost Persian weaves; exquisite designs and color effects

\$30.00 Portieres at \$19.75 Heavy silk tapestry portieres; double faced; finished \$35 00 Imported Portieres at \$25.00

French Velour; double face and double colors. \$7.50 Silk Brocatelle at \$5.50 Yard For rich curtains, hangings, coverings, etc.; exclusive

\$25.00 Saxony Brussel Curtains at \$19.50 In a variety of dainty effects

patterns; double width

\$32.00 Lace Cur ains at \$23.50 Arabian lace curtains; trimm d with heavy insertions an a edges; mounted on cable nets.

\$62.50 Hail Settle at \$45.00 Fine manegany; reproduction of old Virginian style; carved frames; upholstered.

\$130.00 Gold Parlor Cabinets at \$85.00 An exceptional style; with heavy glass shelves and

\$95.00 Brass Beds at \$62.50 Exceptionally handsome style; with 2-inch posts: heavy cast brass trimmings and filling rods.

\$45.00 Electric Lamps at \$25.00 Fitted with fine glass domes and three lights; an excellent reading lamp.

\$4.50 Cut Glass Water Pitchers at \$3.00 1 1/2 quart size; finely cut and polished.

\$6.00 Cut Glass Orange Bowls at \$4.00 Large size; in excellent patterns.

6th Ave., 18th to 19th St. Greenhut & Company, 6th Ave., 18th to 19th St. (Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.)